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Jamaica, October 31.

HIS Majesty's Ship the Diamond, Captain Knowles Commander, has brought in hither two Prizes, which he took cruizing to Leeward; one on the 16th of September, being a Ship said to have on board 74000 Pieces of Eight, and Cloathing for the Garrison of St. Augustine in Florida; the other a Brigantine taken on the 3d of this Month, going to Havana, there to be fitted out for a Privateer.

Whitehall, March 15, 1739.

On Thursday last in the Evening Captain Rentone arrived here Express with Letters from Vice-Admiral Vernon, dated on board his Majesty's Ship the Burford in Porto Bello Harbour, the 12th of December last, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State; which give the following Account.

On the 5th of November last Vice-Admiral Vernon sailed from Jamaica with his Majesty's Ships the Burford, Hampton-Court, Princess Louisa, Worcester, Strafford, Norwich, and Sheerness, the last of which he ordered to cruize off Cartagena. On the 20th of November in the Evening he came in Sight of Porto Bello, having been delayed in his Passage by contrary Winds. There being but little Wind that Evening, though a very great Swell, he anchored for that Night six Leagues off the Shore, being apprehensive of driving to the Eastward of the Harbour.

On the 21st in the Morning, the Admiral plyed to Windward in Line of Battle, having given the proper Orders for the Attack; but the Wind proving Easterly, he was obliged to confine his Attack to the Iron Fort only; close to which the Squadron was piloted by Captain Rentone.

Commodore Brown, in the Hampton-Court, who led the Attack, executed his Part, as became an Officer of Experience and Resolution; and being well followed by Captain Herbert in the Norwich, and Captain Mayne in the Worcester, the Admiral perceived that some of the Spaniards fled from several Parts of the Fort; upon which he made the Signal for the Boats in which the Soldiers were, to make the best of their Way in order to their Landing, whilst he was coming up to the Fort to batter it. The Admiral luffing up as near to the Fort as he could, the Fire of his Small Arms commanded the Enemy's lower Batteries, and had a good Effect in driving them from those Batteries, from which they could do most Harm; and by this Means the Men were also secured at Landing: And this (as the Enemy afterwards confessed) was the principal Occasion of their deserting the lower Batteries, the Small-shot from the former Ships not having reach'd them, though their Cannon had beat down some of the upper Part of the Fort. As the Boats came near the Admiral's Ship, he called to them to go directly on Shore under the Walls of the Fort, tho' there was no Breach made; but this answered as was expected, by throwing the Enemy into a general Consternation, the Officers and Men who had stood to the lower Battery, flying to the upper Part of the Fort, where they held up a White Signal for Capitulating. The Admiral answered with a White Flag, but it was some Time before he could stop his own Men, and those on board the Strafford, Captain Trevor, which followed him, from Firing.

In the mean time the Seamen had climb'd up the Walls of the lower Battery and struck the Colours, and then drew the Soldiers up after them, to whom the Spaniards, who had retired to the upper Part of the Fort, soon after surrendred at Discretion. Their Number was only five Officers and 35 Men, out of above 300, the rest being either killed or wounded, or having made their Escape.

The Ships that went in before the Admiral were fallen to Leeward, so as to be out of Sight of the Gloria Castle; but the Admiral's Ship lying open to the said Castle, they kept firing one of their longest Guns at him till Night; but not being within Point-blank, their Shot either fell short, or went over him; only one Shot went through the Head of his Foretop-mast, just above the Rigging, so that it did no Harm.

The Admiral finding they continued their Firing, tried some of his lower Tier at them; which being new Guns, answered beyond Expectation, carrying over the Gloria Castle into the Town; none of the Shot falling short, and one of them going through the Governor's House, and some through other Houses in the Town.

This successful Beginning was attended with a very inconsiderable Loss, there being only three Men killed and five wounded on board the Admiral's Ship; the like Number were killed and wounded on board the Worcester, and one Man had both his Legs shot off on board the Hampton-Court. The other Ships had none killed or wounded, and only two Soldiers were shot going ashore, one of which died soon after of his Wounds.

The next Morning, being the 22d, the Admiral went on board Commodore Brown, to call the Captains to consult together, and give out the necessary Orders for warping the Ships up the next Night, in order to attack the Gloria Castle the Night following, as it would not have been practicable to attempt it in the Day-time. But in this he was prevented by the Enemy's putting up a White Flag at the Gloria Castle, and sending a Boat with a Flag of Truce to the Admiral, with the Governor's Adjutant, and a Lieutenant of a Man of War, who brought the Conditions signed on which they desired to capitulate. In Answer to which, the Admiral immediately drew up the Terms on which he would admit them to Capitulation, and dispatched

patched them back again, allowing them only a few Hours to take their Reſolution; and within the Time limited they accepted the Conditions offered them. And before Night on Thurſday the ſaid 22d of November, the Admiral ſent Captain Newton, who commanded the Detachment of Soldiers from Jamaica, with about 120 of the ſaid Soldiers, who took immediate Poſſeſſion of Gloria Caſtle and St. Jeronimo Fort, being the remaining Fortreſſes that guarded the Harbour of Porto Bello, the Gloria Caſtle lying juſt below the Town, and St. Jeronimo Fort juſt above it.

Articles of Capitulation granted by Edward Vernon, *Eſq*; *Vice-Admiral of the* Blue, *and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels in the* Weſt Indies, *and Commodore* Brown, *to Don* Franciſco Martines de Retez, *Governor of* Porto Bello, *and Don* Franciſco de Abaroa, *Commandant of the* Guarda Coſtas *at the ſame Place, the 22d of* November 1739. *O. S.*

Article I. That the Garriſon be allowed to march out as deſired, upon Condition the King of Great Britain's Troops be put into Poſſeſſion of the Glory Caſtle, before Four of the Clock this Evening, and the Garriſon to march out by Ten of the Clock To-morrow Morning.

That the Inhabitants may either remove, or remain, under a Promiſe of Security for themſelves and their Effects.

II. That the Spaniſh Soldiers may have a Guard if they think it neceſſary.

III. That they may carry off two Cannons mounted, with Ten Charges of Powder for each, and their Match lighted.

IV. The Gates of the Glory Caſtle muſt abſolutely be in Poſſeſſion of the King our Maſter's Troops, by Four of the Clock, and the Spaniſh Garriſon ſhall remain in all Safety for their Perſons and Effects, 'till the appointed Time for their marching out, and to carry with them the Proviſions and Ammunition neceſſary for their Safety.

V. That the Ships with their Apparel and Arms, be abſolutely delivered up to the Uſe of his Britannick Majeſty, but that all the Officers, Soldiers and Crew, ſhall have Three Days allowed them to retire with all their perſonal Effects; only one Officer being admitted on Board each Ship and Veſſel, to take Poſſeſſion for the King our Maſter, and to ſee this Article ſtrictly complied with.

VI. That provided the Articles above-mentioned are ſtrictly complied with, and that Poſſeſſion be given of Caſtle St. Jeronimo, in the ſame Manner as is ſtipulated for the Caſtle Gloria, then the Clergy, the Churches and Town, ſhall be protected and preſerved in all their Immunities and Properties.

And that all Priſoners already taken ſhall be ſet at Liberty before our leaving the Port.

Given under our Hands, on board His Majeſty's Ship Burford, *in* Porto Bello *Harbour, this 22d Day of* November 1739. *O. S.*

E. Vernon.
Cha. Brown.

There were in the Harbour two Spaniſh Men of War, of 20 Guns each, and a Snow; the Crews of which Ships ſeeing the regular and bold Attack which was made on the Iron Fort, and deſpairing of being able to defend themſelves, fell to plundering the Town in the Night of the 21ſt, and committed great Outrages on the Inhabitants.

The Admiral took on board his Ships from the ſeveral Fortreſſes, 40 Pieces of Braſs Cannon, 10 Braſs Field Pieces, 4 Braſs Mortars, and 18 Braſs Pattereroes; and render'd unſerviceable above 80 Iron Cannon, by knocking off the Trunnions, and ſpiking them up: He alſo took on board all their Shot and Ammunition, except 122 Barrels of their Powder, which he expended in ſpringing Mines, by which all the Fortifications of the Forts were blown up, and entirely demoliſhed, and the Harbour left open and defenceleſs.

Ten thouſand Dollars, that were arrived and deſigned for paying the King of Spain's Troops at Porto Bello, falling into the Admiral's Hands, he diſtributed them among his Majeſty's Forces for their Encouragement.

The Admiral was join'd at Porto Bello on the 27th of November, by his Majeſty's Ship the Diamond, Capt. Knowles, and on the 29th by the Windſor, Capt. Berkeley, and the Angleſea, Capt. Reddiſh; he having left Orders at the Leeward Iſlands for the ſaid Ships to follow him.

The principal Engineer in the Mining Work was Capt. Knowles of the Diamond, aſſiſted by Capt. Boſcawen, (who deſired he might ſerve in this Expedition as a Voluntier, his Ship the Shoreham not being fit for the Sea) and by Mr. Barnes, Purſer of the Worceſter, who having been an Officer in the Army, was very uſeful on this Occaſion. Commodore Brown had the chief Direction of what was neceſſary to be done at Gloria Caſtle and St. Jeronimo Fort; and Capt. Watſon, Captain of the Admiral's Ship, took Care of the Execution of all that was to be done at the Iron Fort, which was built on a Rock; the Walls of the lower Battery, which conſiſted of 22 Guns, were nine Foot thick, and of a hard Stone, cemented with ſuch a fine Mortar, that it was a long Work to make any Impreſſion in it to come to Mine at all.

The lower Battery at Gloria Caſtle conſiſted of two regular Baſtions, and a Curtain between them, mounted with 22 Guns, beſides a Line of eight Guns, that pointed to the Mouth of the Harbour; and all the other Guns they had on the Mooriſh Parts of both Caſtles, beſides their Battery on St. Jeronimo, render'd the Entrance of the Harbour very difficult and dangerous.

In Conſideration of the Services perform'd by Capt. Rentone (who acted as a Pilot in this Expedition) the Admiral thought fit to appoint him Commander of the Spaniſh Snow taken in the Harbour of Porto Bello; and to ſend his Diſpatches by him to England in the ſaid Snow; and the two 20 Gun Ships, which were Spaniſh Garda Coſtas, were by the Admiral's Order fitted up, and taken along with him.

On

On the 6th of December the Admiral was joined at Porto Bello by his Majeſty's Ship the Sheerneſs, Capt. Stapleton, which he had ſent to cruize off Cartagena, and which had taken two Veſſels, with Supplies of Ammunition, Stores and Proviſions that were going to Cartagena. On the 7th in the Evening Capt. Stapleton having taken in Water, was ſent by the Admiral to cruize on his former Station.

During the Admiral's Stay at Porto Bello, he ſent a Letter to the Preſident of Panama, demanding the Releaſement of the Factors and Servants of the South Sea Company, who were confined at that Place; in Conſequence of which, the Preſident of Panama ſent an Officer with Mr. Humphreys and Dr. Wright, Factors, and alſo with the Servants of the South Sea Company, who were delivered to the Admiral at Porto Bello.

The Governor and Inhabitants of Porto Bello, expreſſed the greateſt Senſe of the Humanity and Generoſity, with which they were treated by the Admiral, and his Majeſty's Squadron under his Command.

On the 13th of December, Vice-Admiral Vernon, with his Squadron, ſailed from Porto Bello for Jamaica; and being off Cartagena, on the 28th of December, ſent away Captain Rentone in the Spaniſh Snow, for England.

General Poſt Office, March 14, 1739

Whereas the Poſt-Boy, who was carrying the Worceſter Mail from London to Southall, was ſet upon this Morning about Four of the Clock, between Audley-ſtreet End and Tyburn Turnpike, by Two Footpads, one of which was a luſty Man, in a white Cape Coat, who preſented a Piſtol to the ſaid Boy, and demanding the Oxford Bag, led him into a Field againſt Audley-ſtreet End, opened the Mail, and took thereout the Worceſter and Oxford Bags; the Worceſter Bag containing the Ludlow, Tedbury, and Bromyard Letters; the Oxford Bag containing the Burford, Whitney, and Woodſtock Letters.

The Poſtmaſter General thinks proper to advertiſe the Publick, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, both or either of the Perſons who committed the ſaid Robbery, will be intituled to a Reward of 200 l. beſides the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen. Or if any Perſon, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery whereby the Perſons, or either of them who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer will, upon Conviction of the Party or Parties, be intituled to the ſame Reward, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General.

J. D. Barbutt, *Secretary.*

Victualling Office, March 12, 1739.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, That on Wedneſday the 2d of April next, in the Forenoon, they ſhall be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are inclinable to furniſh White and Bay Salt, as alſo Hambourg Pipe and Hogſhead Staves, for the Service of his Majeſty's Navy.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, That a General Court to conſider of a Dividend, will be held at the Bank on Thurſday next, the 20th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon: And alſo, That another General Court will be held at the Bank on Tueſday the 15th of April next, from Nine in the Forenoon to Six in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, and Deputy Governor for the Year enſuing; which Election will be declared that Evening; and the ſaid Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the ſame Place, and during the ſame Hours, on Wedneſday the 16th of April, for the Election of Twenty four Directors (which will be alſo one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter) and the Election of the Twenty four Directors will be declared as ſoon as the Scrutiny is over. Printed Liſts of the Proprietors having Votes, will be ready to be delivered at the Bank on Thurſday the 3d of April next.

Engliſh Copper Houſe, March 12, 1739.

The Court of Aſſiſtants of the Governor and Company of Copper Miners in England hereby give Notice, That a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Houſe in Buſh-lane, London, on Thurſday the 3d of April next, from Ten in the Forenoon to One in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Ten Aſſiſtants for the Year enſuing, and to conſider of a Dividend. Alſo, that the Tranſfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut from Wedneſday the 19th Inſtant, till Monday the 14th of April next. They further give Notice, that Printed Liſts of the Proprietors of reduced Shares will be ready to be delivered at the ſaid Houſe on Monday the 24th Inſtant.

London, Feb. 7, 1739.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of Elections of the Governor and Company for working of Mines, Minerals and Metals, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, will be held at the Sun Fire-Office behind the Royal Exchange, on Thurſday the 27th of March next, from Ten of the Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, in order to chuſe a Governor, Deputy Governor, and Court of Directors for the Year enſuing.

Advertiſements.

Lately publiſhed, Price bound Three Guineas.

*** Atlas Maritimus & Commercialis; or, a General View of the World, ſo far as relates to Trade and Navigation: Deſcribing all the Coaſts, Ports, Harbours, and noted Rivers, according to the lateſt Diſcoveries and moſt exact Obſervations. Together with a large Account of the Commerce carried on by Sea between the ſeveral Countries of the World; as likewiſe of all Inland Trade by Means of navigable Rivers: The Riſe, Progreſs and Decay thereof, in its various Branches; with Methods for farther Improvements. To which are added, Sailing Directions for all the known Coaſts and Iſlands on the Globe; with a Sett of Sea-Charts, ſome laid down after Mercator, but the greater Part according to a new Globular Projection, adapted for meaſuring Diſtances (as near as poſſible) by Scale and Compaſs, and authorized by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain. The Uſe of the Projection juſtified by Dr. Halley. To which are ſubjoined two large Hemiſpheres on the Plane of the Equinoctial; containing all the Stars in the Britanic Catalogue: Of great Uſe to Sailors for finding the Latitude in the Night. London, printed for John Senex, William Innys and Richard Manby, John and Paul Knapton, Edward Symons and Tho. Longman.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Dixon, late of Lincoln's Inn, Gent. deceaſed, are peremptorily to come before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, on or before the firſt Day of May next, and prove their reſpective Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Petley Price, late of the Ham, in the Pariſh of Wantage, in the County of Berks, Gent. deceaſed, (who have not a Lien on his Real Eſtate for their Debts) are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London, on or before the 23d of April next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold peremptorily, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-Lane, on Tueſday the 29th of April, between Five and Six in the Afternoon, The remaining Part of the Eſtate of Thomas Webb, Eſq; Serjeant at Law, deceaſed, (omitted in the former Particular) being about eight Acres Meadow